App. F. IX-4

Previous References

1937.
(CS)

File No. 30-37
Serial Nos. 2-9

PRESERVED

Later References.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 8.

Part B for July 40.

SUBJECT.

Proposal for the formation of Cooperative Societies for the benefit of labour in the Kolar Gold Fields.

WD 0573—GPB—22,500—12-9-39

CS 30-37-1

1166

General and Revenue Secretariat	C.S. File No. 30 of 1937.	[App. F. III—2

Serial No.

Welfare work

Extract from the Note by Sir Charles Todhunter on his Visit to the Kolar Gold Fields

The great evil that remains to be dealt with is the Baniya. A great majority of the labour are in debt to these individuals and a graphic poster of the "safety first" campaign depicts a line of people injured in accidents going to collect their compensation money with the Baniya lying in wait to collect it from them as soon as they receive it. Legislation on the lines of that recently suggested to protect from attachment a sufficiency of pay to leave a living age, would probably be very beneficial to the labour on the ~~filed~~ file. A really capable officer of the Co-operative Department might very possibly be able to devise means of conserving their money for them. Another suggestion which I should like to put forward very tentatively is the possibility, if there is land in the neighbourhood, of a colonisation scheme. There is present in the Fields an army of labour of a very efficient kind. The number of friends and relations of the labourers seeking employment is so great as to create an unemployment problem. These people and the men in the lines, who lose their employment through accidents or old age. and therefore lose their houses also, either drift into Robertsonpet or carry their money out of the State. If something in the nature of a model village with land to spare could be created in the neighbourhood of the mines, and the men could be induced to invest their savings and the lump sums they receive as compensation money in setting up as small holders, the result might be to secure for the State a body of efficient citizens, and by giving the men a stake in the country and an occupation for their spare time, to lessen the resort to the toddy shop and to decrease the tendency to discussion of grievances, imaginary or other, and the number of strikes that are apt to result.

Cooperation Societies in the N.W.F. Mining area

1666 / 2532

G.S. File No. 30 of 1937 — General and Revenue Secretariat

Draft letter to the Registrar is submitted for approval

Secy L.S.G. 26.9.37

SECY. LOCAL SELF GOVT. OF M... 25 SEP. 19...

25.9.37

27.9.37

No. 22689 dt. 28.9.37.
To The Registrar C.S.
Sir, an extract from the Hon...

TYPING SECTION 27 SEP. 1937 GENL. & REV. SECTT.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT 28/9/37 DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Letter No 2490 dated the 9th Nov 1937 from the Registrar C.S. Travancore a report on the working of Cooperation Societies in the N.W.F. Area and stating that time is required for deputing an officer of the Dept.

The report of the Registrar is for perusal. Kind reference is also invited to Pars 18-28 of the Report of Mr. Srinivasan, wherein the question of indebtedness of the labourers and the means of relief are suggested. The question relating to Cooperative movement has been dealt with in Pars 22-26 of the report. Submitted for orders.

Flag J

Co-operative societies in the K.G.F. Mining area

1686 / 2532

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No. 30 of 1937 — [App. F. III—2

OFFICE OF THE HON'BLE MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 16 NOV. 1937 NO 2732

SECY LOCAL SELF GOVT 15 NOV. 1937 GOVT OF MYSORE

Serial No.

a action to be taken in the matter in view of the report of the Registrar

(1) Secy L.S.G. 15.11.37

13/11(3) 2) Copy of Govt. Committee's report may perhaps be sent to Registrar for remarks as to how Co-op Societies have failed in the past.

3) Experiments or Agricultural Colonies have not been successful in the past unfortunately - e.g. Cotton & Coffee at Bhadravathi for the Koracha unemployed

Govt 15/11/37

(1 member)

4) The so-called past history of the co-operative movement on the field is not so discouraging as to preclude the a fresh effort being made on sounder lines. The Regr should see, in consultation with the D.C. any means as to better ~~organisation~~ can be made.

Whether anything can be done in the matter of relieving the coolies from the burden of debt.

5) With regard to the possibility of establishing one or more agricultural Colonies, the D.C. may be consulted here & Lev Comm

Govt 19/11/37

16/11 Govt 22/11

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0284—GPB—30,000—13-9-37

2532 — 1204 Famine Jubilee

61 File No. 30 of 1937. | General and Revenue Secretariat

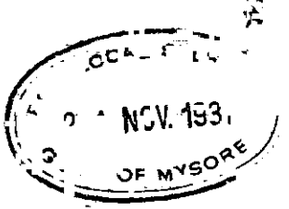
Draft letter to the Registrar C.S. and the D.C. Kolar or one thereof for approval

The OM 23/11/37

17) (Secy L&SG) 18/11

15) 29/11/37

Issue 29/11



Letter No D 4029. To the Registrar of C.S. 30-11-37 4

Requests him to investigate whether anything can be done in the matter of relieving the Coorg from debt in consultation with the D.C. Kolar, and to forward the report of action taken.

Copy to the D.C. Kolar. D 4030. 30-11-37.

To. the D.C. Kolar. Thro the Rev. Commr. 5

D 4031. 30-11-37

Forwards an extract of a note by Sir Charles Todhunter re: amelioration of labour classes in K.G.F. area etc, & requests him to investigate the possibility of establishing one or more agricultural colonies & to forward a report thro the Rev. Commr.

No. 2
16-12-37

Letter No 11094 dated 17-3-39 from the Registrar C.S. forwarding a copy of letter from Messrs John Taylor & Sons Bangalore requesting their readiness to undertake

2532 5720 5844 5349

5863

General and Revenue Secretariat | 65 File No. 30 of 1937. | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

the scheme suggested by the Dept. and stating that there are at present two Deputy Ds Robertsonpet

(14) The reply of the D.C Kolar Dt re the establishment of agricultural Colonies in the area has not yet been received. A reply letter to the D.C Kolar Dt is submitted

24/8/39 Sd
23/8/39

(15) Issue
28/8/39

Issued vide D 8469 dt 31-8-39
To the D. C. Kolar Dt.

Letter No A6-C-1597/37-38 dated 7/4/39 from the D.C Kolar Dt forwarding a report of action taken in the matter of formation a colony in the neighbourhood of K.G.F and ~~suggesting~~ that a trial reply from Messrs Jn Taylor & Sons Cannot is awaited

(16) This is an ad-interim reply. The receipt of a further ~~reply~~ report will be awaited till the end of this month and a reminder will issue thereafter Submitted with regard to Para 14 above

17 For Perusal
Secy: L.S.G
4/5/39

4-5-39

18 Do.
A Govt No AE 234 dated 21-11-37 from the D.C Kolar
5/5/39

19 5/5

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

SECY. LOCAL SELF GOVT. 5. MAY 1939 GOVT. OF MYSORE
SECRETARIAT 10 MAY 1939
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH
GOVT 3251—DPB—30,000—13-4-39.

2224 / 4653

CS

File No. of 193 .

General and Revenue Secretariat

Draft reminder to the D.C. Kolar is submitted
16.11.39

To Issue
16/11

Issued No. AF 2346 dt 21/11/39

R. Issued No AF 4797 dated 5/3/40

G.O. No R. 6599-6057 L.R. 167-37-12 dated 15/9/39 in reply refers to the question of starting an Agricultural Colony for the benefit of the labours of the K.G.F area which refers to the orders in Paras 9-10 above It is submitted that the Registrar reports in his letter dated 17-3-39 that Messrs John Taylor & Sons Committee expressed their inability to support the proposal of the Govt for the organisation of Co-operative Societies in the K.G.F area for the stated reasons explained in their letter (enclosure to Para D). Orders have been issued in the Revenue Secretariat re the starting of an Agricultural Colony in the area No interference of the Govt to organise Societies can succeed without the active help of the mining authorities. The letter of the Committee discloses their aversion to assist

Para D

17 NOV. 1939 REN. & OTT.

28 NOV. 1939 N. & REV. FOREST B CH.

2224/1653

Serial No.

any organisation that may be started in the area. No further action seems necessary in these questions at present. Mr. Parker with if approved be kept after perusal Lubs

21/5/40

21/5/40

2nd. The Note of Sri Charles Tadhunter contains broadly 3 suggestions:-

1) Formation of Agricultural Colony

2) Formation & Co-operative Societies to teach the labour class in the K.G.F. area habits & thrift and saving them from the Banias

3) Inculcating good habits & lessening their want like toddy shops etc.

No. 1. has been attended to vide G.O. dt. 15.5.40.

No 2. The Company is against formation of credit societies & intended only to give credit. But what is wanted is thrift Societies intended to inculcate the habit of saving money. If No 3 and no 2 are taken up together by the Co-operative Department the

F.

W(5)

File No. of 194 .

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

Way ways prepared for saving the labourers from the clutches of the Banniyas. Alongside with Thrift Societies, societies for the sale of stores and provisions ~~as~~ may also be tried, so that the labourers may obtain their daily requirements at cheaper rates.

3. The Registrar of Co. operative in the face of the past unfortunate history & the movement in the Kolar Gold Fields area is not much prospect of cooperative societies thriving in the area. The mistakes of the past should be a lesson for the present and future and in case the mistakes are avoided there is no reason why the ~~for~~ marketing societies should not thrive. Mere formation of credit societies and disbursement of loans without training the members in the habits of thrift and economy would only end in failure. The past history should be taken the Registrar here making fresh attempts on better lines.

4. If approved the Registrar of Co. will be requested accordingly.

5. Notes referred to in para 4 of the above

(Secretary)

GENERAL SECRETARY.
25 MAY 1940

375400 - 58

Serial No.

26) Please obtain a copy of the bye-laws which the Registrar had drafted which he sent for the perusal of John Taylor & Sons Committee –

27/5/40

27/5

27)

Obt. submit for above

27/5/40

28)

Done

29/5/40

9 AF 6681 Dy. 1.6.40 to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies requesting him to forward a copy of the bye-laws drafted by him & sent for the perusal of Messrs John Taylor & Sons Committee.

Letter No 11431/5 dated 6/6/40 from the Registrar forwarding copy of the bye-laws drafted in connection with the formation of Societies in the K.F Area

29) Submitted with reference to Para 26 above

10/6/40

12/6.

30) Asst Secy to submit

13/6

31) The following are the main features of the Bye-laws drafted by the Registrar in connection with the formation of Co-operative Societies for the benefit of labourers in the K.G.F area:–

TYPING SECTION 29 MAY 1940 GEN. & REVENUE SECTT.

GEN. & REVENUE SECTT. 4 JUNE 1940 AGRI. & FOREST BRANCH.

SECRETARIAT 13 JUNE 1940 459

NOTE–Contn. Sheet.

40

File No. of 194 . | General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

Objects: -

1) Furtherance of thrift and provident and selfhelp and Cooperation

2) attraction of capital & banking credit to members

3) Purchase of foodstuffs, clothing & other articles of consumption & their retail sale thereof to members

Share capital: -

1) Authorised share capital Rs 50000/- Made up of 10000 shares of Rs 5/- each.

2) Limit of shares to be held by a member 50.

3) The liability of a member is limited to the face value of the shares held by him.

Funds: - may be raised from the following sources: a) share subscription

b) Deposits

c) borrowing from Gold Mining Co, Agra Bank or Govt

d) Contribution from Gold Mining Co. &

Managing Committee: -

1) will consist of 12 members including President & 5 ex officio members to be nominated by the Superintendent of the Gold Mining Co. & the Superintendent for the time being will be the ex officio President of the Society and of the

Serial No.

Managing Committee.

3) The remaining 6 members shall be elected at the Annual General meeting.

Powers of the Managing Committee: —

One of the powers is to examine the Stock Register, once read the quality of articles purchased is good, & fix selling prices etc.

Loans:

1) Loans equivalent the amount of the paidup shares may be given without any limit the maximum limit being Rs 300/-

2) Loans repayable in 12 months time.

Deposits:

Deposits may be received & an interest not exceeding 3% per annum may be paid.

In the main, the bye laws are the same as ordinary provided for credit Co-op Societies.

8) The Managing Committee must ~~be~~ be prepared to support the Registrar's proposal regarding the organisation of Co-op movement on the K.G.7. They have objection both to Credit societies and to Stores Societies. The Committee is however in full sympathy with any movement which has for its object the betterment of labour conditions. The

Serial No.

Committee went in favour of Societies against the main purpose of providing loans. The labourer should be taught to live without fresh recurring borrowing and save money. Societies with rigid rules re: borrowing and saving will not attract members although it is societies which had as their main object the saving which many shall under be serving the best interest of labour.

33) As regards societies for purchase and sale of foodstuffs etc during the Committee though was favourable in favour has upon further consideration agreed that even such societies cannot be recommended. The reason is that such societies depend upon many favourable factors and chiefly good, honest and well paid management. The society will not be able to bear the overhead charges of a trustworthy administration. Such societies are often abused. Foodstuffs purchased at bazaars are likely to be sold in local bazaars at a discount.

34) The Committee quote extracts from pages 102 of the Report of the Committee on Co-operation in Mysore.

35) The Registrar feels deficient about giving any help, [illegible] a

Serial No.

Cooperation from the Mining authorities as to what their help the Registrar seems to think that Cooperative Societies will get in mines in the area.

(b) Sir Charles Todhunter's note has this sentence: "A really capable officer of the Cooperative Department might very soon be able to devise means of conserving their (labourers) money for them. Perhaps the Cooperative Department could do something since the Mining Committee have stated that they are in full sympathy with any movement which has for its object the betterment of labour conditions. The Registrar might ascertain from other mining areas the lines on which the Cooperative movement is striving to better the conditions of labour. Perhaps first efforts might be made on more "cautious" lines making use of the experience gained in the past. The condition of the labour on the Field is very sad and such a large population cannot be allowed to be crushed by the money-lender. Perhaps the Registrar may be requested to apply his mind to this problem and suggest ways and means of affording relief.

Secy.

20/6/40

GENERAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE—Contd. Sheet. DATE 1940

519

E

4941

CJ. File No. of 194 .

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

2) The Mining Companies are not inclined to support the proposal to start Co-operative societies for the ~~~~ & the ~~~~ labourers — Vide enclosure to Registrar's letter dated 17th March 939. The movement cannot thrive without the active assistance from the management of these companies. The question may be dropped for the present.

1 Member)

25/6

25/6

8.7.40

1017

OFFICE OF SECOND MEMBER OF 27 JUNE 1940 No. 11.2.3.4

B 1077

GEN. & REV. SECTT. 12 JULY 1940 AGRI. & FOREST BRANCH.

Appendix F G—1]

15

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Section 61

File No. 30-37

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No: 82689 Enclose

To

The Registrar C.S.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith for ~~consideration~~ and approval a draft Circular Letter by Sir Charles Todhunter K.C.S.I. Private Secretary to H.E.H. the Nizam's Government on his recent visit to the K.G.F area. and I request

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193 .

Date of issue 28.9.37

Signed by for K. Subba Rao

please let the Enclosed pass by you & favour me with your views as to his suggestion that an officer of the Co operative Department & K.G.F. & diverse ways and means of conserving the ways earned by the labourers

I have etc

for 28.9.37

Secy. to G.G.

by 28.9.37

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by.....

16

27th September 7

The

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies
in Mysore.

I am directed to forward herewith an extract from a note by Sir Charles Todhunter, K.C.S.I., Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja on his recent visit to the Kolar Gold Fields area, and to request you to favour Government with your views on his suggestion that an officer of the Co-operative Department be deputed to Kolar Gold Fields to devise ways and means of conserving the wages earned by the labourers.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for Secretary to Government,
L.S.G. Department.

Extract from a note by Sir Charles Todhunter, K.C.S.I., Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja.

The great evil that remains to be dealt with is the Baniya. A great majority of the labour are in debt to these individuals and graphic poster of the "safety first" campaign depicts a line of - people injured in accidents going to collect their compensation money with the Baniya lying in wait to collect it from them as soon as they receive it. Legislation on the lines of that recently suggested to protect from attachment a sufficiency of pay to leave a living age, would probably be very beneficial to the labour on the Field. A really capable officer of the Co-operative Department might very possibly be able to devise means of conserving their money from them. Another suggestion which I should like to put forward very tentatively is the possibility, if there is land in the neighbourhood, of a colonisation scheme. There is at present in the Fields an army of labour of a very efficient kind. The number of friends and relations of the labourers seekingemployment is so great as to create a n unemployment problem. These people and the men in the lines, who lose their employment through accident or old age, and therefore lose their houses also, either drift into Robertsonpet or carry their money out of the State. If something in the nature of a model village with land to spare could be created in the neighbourhood of the mines, and the men could be induced to invest their savings and the lumpsums they receive as compensation money in setting up as small holders, the result might be to secure for the state a body of efficient citizens, and by giving the men a stake in the country and an occupation for their spare time, to lessen the resort to the toddy shop and to decrease the tendency to discussion of grievance, imaginary or other, and the number of strikes that are apt to result.

....

for Secretary to Government,
H.S.G. Department.

C.S. 30-37-3.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

10 NOV. 1937

No. 3490 C. S.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE.

Telegraphic Address: "CO-OPERT" Bangalore

Dated Bangalore, 9 November *193* 7.

2532

FROM

SECY. LOCAL SELF GOVT. Dept 9 NOV

M. ABDUL HUKH, Esq., B.A.,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

To

P.H.Krishna Rao,Esq.,M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local Self-Government Department,Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.D.2689/C.S.30-37-2 dated 27th/28th September 1937 forwarding an extract from a Note by Sir Charles Todhunter,K.C.S.I., Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja, on his recent visit to the Kolar Gold Fields Area, and calling for my opinion on his suggestion regarding the deputation of an officer of the Co-operative Department to devise ways and means of conserving the wages earned by the labourers, I have the honour to state as follows:-

Well managed Co-operative Societies are no doubt the best institutions for the encouragement of thrift and providence among any class of poor, illiterate and ignorant labourers and for the redemption of their indebtedness. With this object in view, so far back as 1912, Co-operative Credit Societies were organized in the Kolar Gold Fields area. The history of the Co-operative Movement in Kolar Gold Fields has however been not very encouraging. At one time there were more than ten Co-operative Societies in Kolar Gold Fields with a membership of about 3,500 and a working capital of nearly 4 lakhs of rupees. In the Nandidrug Mine Society which had a membership of over 1,000 a serious defalcation involving about Rs.20,000 resulted in the closing of the society in 1920. In the Oorigaum Mine also, there was a society which had a membership of nearly 500 and a capital of Rs.34,000/-. A misappropriation of the funds of the society resulting in a loss of nearly Rs.15,000, led eventually to the closure of the society. The Mysore Mines Co-operative

P.T.O.

Co-operative Society was working successfully till about 1925. It had in 1924 a membership of 1,900 and a total working capital of over three lakhs. The failure of the sister societies in Nandidroog and Oorigaum Mines had its disastrous effects on this society also and the members began to lose confidence in its successful working and eventually led to its voluntary liquidation. Its reserve fund of about Rs.16,000 was gifted away to the Maternity Hospital at Robertsonpet for the construction of the operation theatre which now commemorates the attempts made by the Co-operative Department to improve the economic condition of the labouring classes within the mining area. The societies were managed by the Mining Officers and the labouring classes from whom the majority of the membership had been drawn had no real voice in the management and so were not popular. Outside the mining area in Robertsonpet, there are two Co-operative Credit Societies which have been working fairly successfully. At the end of June 1937, they had 1,059 members on their rolls and their total working capital amounted to Rs.1,43,483/-. The comparatively successful working of these societies is perhaps due to the fact that, unlike the societies organized in the mining area proper, officialdom is in the back-ground in their management.

In out-lining the above picture of the Co-operative Movement in the Kolar Gold Fields area, I do not intend to belittle the potentialities of the Co-operative Movement for the benefit of the labourers. But for the successful working of the societies, the hearty co-operation of the employers is necessary. All the needs of the labourers not only in the shape of loans but also the supply of clothing and provisions should be undertaken by the societies and members should purchase their requirements from the co-operative shop. In order to prevent them from living beyond their means each member's credit for the purchase of his monthly requirements should be fixed on the basis of his monthly salary. The amount should be deducted in full from his pay at the end of the month. The result will be that the members get only a small portion of their pay in cash on hand and there is less scope for temptation or possibility

possibility of their wasting the money on the toddy shops or other evil habits.

It is extremely doubtful if, in the face of the past unfortunate history of the Movement in the Kolar Gold Fields area, the mining authorities would countenance and actively assist the formation of Co-operative Socities even on the lines above indicated and organization of societies without their active help will be courting failure a second time.

The population is in very large part a floating one with no vested interests and with precarious earnings. Without the active help of the employers and their control it would be highly risky for co-operative institutions to deal with them as has been experienced by the two existing societies even with all the strictness and caution exercised by them in the issue of loans.

The problem of the indebtedness of the labourers in the Kolar Gold Fields and the promotion of thrift among them has already been investigated by Mr. M.A. K.Srinivasan assisted by an experienced Inspector of Co-operative Societies under the orders of Government and I do not think that there is any need for further deputing an officer of the Co-operative Department for this purpose.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Registrar.

L.S.8/11.

Copy from the Lowden of debt and
forward a report of action taken in the
matter

I have etc

Sgn

Secy L of S

Encl D 4030

28/M 6

Copy of the above forwarded with
Compliments to the O.C Water Ot for info

B. O

Sgn

Secy L of S 27

28/M

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT ..... Two Bks

Section 61
File No. 30-37
Serial No. 4

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. D 4029

To
The Registrar of C.S.

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
the *193* .

Sir

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No 3490 dated the 9th Nov 1937 in the matter of depositing an officer of your dept to devise ways and means ~~to conduct~~ to conserve the works carried by the labourers in the K.G.F area, I am directed to state that the past history of the Co-operative movement in the K.G.F. ~~was~~ is not so discouraging as to preclude a fresh effort being made on former lines. I am therefore to request you to kindly discuss, in consultation with the D.C. Kolar &c, whether anything can be done in the matter of relieving the

Date of issue 30-11-37

Signed by Mr K. Srinivasan

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. D 4029/C.S 30-37-4 *Dated, Bangalore,* 29th November 1937

From

The *Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Local Self-Government Department.*

To

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 3490 dated the 9th November 1937 in the matter of deputing an officer of your Department to devise ways and means to conserve the wages earned by the labourers in the Kolar Gold Fields area, I am directed to state that the past history of the co-operative movement on the Kolar Gold Fields is not so discouraging as to preclude a fresh effort being made on sounder lines. I am therefore to request you to kindly investigate, in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, whether anything can be done in the matter of relieving the cooly from the burden of debt and forward a report of action taken in the matter.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- P.H. KrishnaRao,

Secretary to Government,
L.S.G. Department.

Memo No. D 4030.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for information.

By Order,

Secretary to Government,
L.S.G.Department.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Section 6J.

File No. 30-37

Serial No. 5

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. 4031/En1

To

The D.C. Kolar Gold through the Revenue Secretariat

Sir

I am directed to forward herewith an extract of a Note by Sir Charles Todhunter K.C.S.I. in regard to the amelioration of labour classes in the K.G.F area, by the establishment of agricultural colonies in the neighbourhood of the area. and to request you to investigate the possibility of establishing one or more agricultural colonies in the area and forward a report thereon to the Revenue Secretariat.

I have etc

for

27/11/37

Secy to G.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193 .

(Typed the typed extract and pasted here)

Date of issue Nov) 30-11-37

Signed by Mr. K. Srinivasan

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by 29/11/37

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. D 4031/C.S. 30-37-5 Ex1 *Dated, Bangalore,* 29th November 1937

From

The *Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Local Self-Government Department.*

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

Through the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith an extract of a Note by Sir Charles Todhunter, K.C.S.I., in regard to the amelioration of labour classes in the Kolar Gold Fields area by the establishment of agricultural colonies in the neighbo hood of the area and to request you to kindly investigate th possibility of establishing one or more agricultural colonie in the area and forward a report through the Revenue Commissioner.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for Secretary to Government,
L.S.G.Department.

TRM.2

Extract from a note by Sir Charles Todhunter, K.C.S.I., Priva
Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

The great evil that remains to be dealt with is the Bani
A great majority of the labour are in debt to these individua
and a graphic poster of the "safety first" campaign depicts a
line of people injured in accidents going to collect their
compensation money with the Baniya lying in wait to collect i
from them as soon as they receive it. Legislation on the
lines of that recently suggested to protect from attachment a
sufficiency of pay to leave a living age, would probably be
very beneficial to the labour on the field. A really capabl
officer of the Co-operative Department might very possibly be
able to devise means of conserving their money for them. --
Another suggestion which I should like to put forward very
tentatively is the possibility, if there is land in the - -
neighbourhood, of a colonisation scheme. There is present
in the Fields an army of labour of a very efficient kind. Th
number of friends and relations of the labourers seeking --
employment is so great as to create an unemployment problem.
These people and the men in the lines, who lose their employ-
ment through accidents or old age, and therefore lose their
houses also, either drift into Robertsonpet or carry their
money out of the State. If something in the nature of a
model village with land to spare could be created in the --
neighbourhood of the mines, and the men could be induced to
invest their savings and the lump sums they receive as com-
pensation money in setting up as small holers, the result --
might be to secure for the State a body of efficient citizens
and by giving the men a stake in the country and an occupati
for their spare time, to lessen the resort to the toddy shop

and to decrease the tendency to discussion of grievances, imaginary or other, and the number of strikes that are apt to to result.

J.S Narasimhan

for Secretary to Government,
L.S.G. Department.

C.S. 30-37-6

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

No. 3024 ..... C. S.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES
IN MYSORE.

Telegraphic Address:
"CO-OPERT"
Bangalore

Dated Bangalore, 29th August 1938.

FROM

M. ABDUL HUKH, ESQ., B.A.,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

2532

To

P.H.Krishna Rao, Esq., M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local Self-Government Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.D.4029/C.S.30-37-4 dated 30th November 1937 requesting to investigate in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, whether anything can be done in the matter of relieving the cooly from the burden of debt and to forward a report of action taken, I have the honour to state that I discussed the question of organizing Co-operative Societies in the Kolar Gold Field area for the benefit of the employees of the several Companies with Messrs.John Taylor and Sons Committee on the 14th July 1938 and gave the members of the Committee, copies of the Byelaws proposed for the said societies prepared by me as -- desired by the Secretary of the Committee. The members wanted time to consider the Byelaws and suggest modifications necessary for the proper working of the societies. A further report will be made to Government on receipt of a definite reply from the Committee.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Registrar.

L.S.26/8.

Subs

Further report in the matter will be awaited

C.S. 30-37-7

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

No. 11094 C.S. Genl. Gen

Telegraphic Address: "CO OPERT" Bangalore

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore..... 17th March 1939.

FROM

M. ABDUL HUKH, ESQ., B.A.,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore,
Bangalore.

SECY. TO GOVT. OF MYSORE 20 MAR 1939

GEN. & REVENUE SECRETARIAT. 20 MAR 1939 DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

To

P.H.Krishna Rao, Esq., M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local Self-Government Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

In continuation of this office No.10354/C.S.dated 27th February 1939 in the matter of organising co-operative societies for the benefit of the employees of Gold Mining Companies in the Kolar Gold Fields, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of letter dated 6th March 1939 received from Messrs.John Taylor & Sons' Committee, Oorgaum, regretting their inability to support our proposals for the organisation of Co-operative Societies on the Kolar Gold Fields, for the various reasons explained in the said letter. I may, however, add that there are at present two Co-operative Institutions at Robertsonpet, in which membership is open to all deserving

P.T.O.

deserving persons.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

L.S.11/3.

Registrar.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE.

Letter dated 6th March 1939 from the Secretary, Messrs.John Taylor & Sons' Committee, Oorgaum, to the Registrar of Co-operati Societies in Mysore, Bangalore.

With reference to your letter No.10355/C.S.dated 27th Februa 1939 I have the honour to inform you that the suggestion of orga-nising Co-operative societies on the Kolar Gold Field has now bee fully considered and I am desired to write to you as follows:-

It is observed that the one reference in Sir Charles Todhunt Note in this connection suggests that:

"a really capable officer of the Co-operative Department may very possibly be able to devise means of conserving money for the but in forwarding the Note you refer to such suggestion as being:

"with special reference to the possibility of organising Co-operative Societies on sound lines for the benefit of the labouri classes".

Your proposal would thus appear to go beyond Sir Charles Tod-hunter's suggestion and envisages the formation of societies with other activities than the conservation of labourers' money.

The Committee desire to state that they are in full sympathy with any movement which has for its object the betterment of labo conditions, but the question which has called for the most carefu examination is whether in the considered opinion of the Committee Co-operative Societies organised for the main purpose of providin loans would, apart from the aspect of temporary financial conveni-ence of members, be for the genuine and ultimate benefit of the Mines' labourers.

The Committee considers that for the Companies to encourage labourers to try to live without fresh unproductive borrowing and save money would appear to be more desirable than to support a - measure which would provide them with a new channel for borrowing what, as past experience has shown, they can seldom afford to rep

The question also arises as to whether societies financed an sponsored by the Companies and whose functions would be mainly - directed to the lending of money to improvident workmen, in most

P.T.O.

most cases for their casual convenience, would be in accordance with genuine co-operative principles.

The following extracts desribing the policy and aims of the Co-operative Movement taken from the 1936 Report of the Committee on Co-operation in Mysore have been taken into consideration:-

"The Co-operative Movement in India had its origin in the necessity to strengthen the economic condition of the rural population. A sound system of rural credit, which could provide the necessary capital on easy terms both for financing the current needs of the agriculturists and for wiping out the accumulated burden of agrarian indebtedness, was a vital necessity. The aim, in particular, was to devise some means whereby cultivators might obtain, without paying usurious rates of interest, and without being given undue facilities for incurring debt, the advances necessary for carrying on their business. The means sought for was discovered in co-operation. It provides a method which aims at the utilisation of the combined credit of individuals by the aid of their intimate knowledge of one another's needs and capacities"

x x x x x x x

"Credit is not an end in itself, but a means. Its object must be productive, whether by the creation of new values, or the economy of labour and capacity, or the reduction of waste, or even the increased capacity gained through freedom from accumulated burdens"

x x x x x x x

"At the same time, that which was originally a movement initiated and still to a large extent, controlled, by official agency, cannot always remain in a state of nonage. The essence of the co-operative movement is that the people should take the management of their own affairs into their own hands, and not be dependent on outside help either for -- finance or for management. And the main object of those charged with the eduction and training of co-operative workers is to teach the - people how to become capable of assuming complete control of their own societies."

Societies

Societies organised for the main purpose of affording loan facilities, although convenient, would not in the opinion of the Committee relieve labourers from their debt burden but would merely introduce a fresh cause of indebtedness, even should a stipulation be made that loans would be limited to a percentage only of the amount of share subscription and deposits (if any) standing to a man's credit, in as much as regular repayment of loans must be mad to the societies and with interest. This opinion is based upon the credible assumption that the majority of loans taken from such societies would be unproductive and would not be applied towards the liquidation of outstanding indebtedness.

Co-operative societies organised on the lines suggested would, it is considered, be looked upon by labourers generally as a new opportunity to borrow money and they would undoubtedly expect to be permitted to borrow at any time, and frequently, up to the limit within the amount standing to their credit, otherwise with comparatively few exceptions it is very doubtful whether they would be greatly interested.

It is thought that but a comparatively few men would be prepared to join a society which had as its main object the saving of their money for them, and thus co-operative societies with rules rigidly limiting borrowing would not be supported by the particular class of labour which they were intended mainly to benefit. In the Committee's opinion however it is on such lines only that societies would be serving the best interests of labour.

The Committee also has been unable to overlook the fact that borrowing from societies would be open to abuse, as the purpose of many borrowers might be to take out loans from the society at a low rate of interest and lend the money out again in small amounts to others outside the society at a higher rate of interest. This is considered to be more likely now than ever before, owing to the general non-availability of the old established borrowing source, the sowcar, the effect of the amended Civil Procedure Code.

In their earlier considerations of the subject, the Committee

Committee was inclined towards the formation of societies for the purchase and sale of foodstuffs and clothes at practically cost prices to members, but upon further consideration it has been agreed unanimously that the formation of societies on the Field for such purpose cannot be recommended.

The following extract from the Report of the Committee on Co-operation in Mysore 1936 in this connection has been noted with interest:-

"Stores as a rule can only be successfully worked in areas with a fairly large population. Even there, they have often considerable difficulty in making a headway. They have in the first place, to compete with old established concerns. They are further handicapped by restrictions as regards credit sales, which are not observed by the market trade. Expert management coupled with a large turnover is essential to success; but this is only possible in the larger towns, and in societies where either competent paid managers, familiar with the conditions of the markets, can be entertained, or there are members who are not merely enthusiastic advocates of co-operative methods, but are also able to organise and conduct effeciently the business of buying and selling. The ill-success of many societies has been due chiefly to incompetent manage ment and to an absence of loyalty on the part of members. The relatively heavy rent and establishment charges form another handicap to success. Stock-taking is difficult and cumbersome. Articles stored are liable to rapid deterioration and wastage; and perishables must be quickly disposed of to avoid loss. Prices are subject to fluctuations. Latterly the general fall in prices and conseqüent reduction of profit has led to the ill-success of many societies."

Unless subsidised or the administrative costs are borne by the Mining Companies, it is unlikely that food store prices would be competitive owing to the necessarily high overhead charges of a trustworthy administration.

Further and without immediate consideration of the important questions of organisation, administration, cost and liability, the

the formation of Food Stores would also be open to abuse and would, it is feared be treated by many as a means of obtaining ready cash as experience with Rice and Firewood leads one to believe that in many cases labourers would sell to the local bazaars at a discount chits issued on the Food Stores or the Food obtained.

In these circumstances and after careful consideration, I am desired to inform you that the Mining Authorities regret that they are unable to support your proposal regarding the organisation of Co-operative Societies on the Kolar Gold Field.

****

" Copy "

L.S.11/3.

for Registrar.

CS 30-37-8 5483

In all future correspondence please quote this
No. A.6.C.1597/37-38
Encls. T W O .

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

SECY. LOCAL SELF GOVT OF 10 APR 1939

Dated Kolar, the 7th April *1939.*

FROM

G. Sundara Rao, Esqr., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

GEN. & REVENUE SECRETARIAT. 5863 10 APR. 1939

To

P.H.Krishna Rao, Esqr., M.A.,
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
Local Self Government *Department,*
Bangalore.

SIR,

Subject:- Re; the formation of a model village in the Neighbour hood of the Kolar Gold Fields, for the settlement of labourers.

****

C.S. 30-37

With reference to your letter No.D.8449 dated 31st March 1939 on th above subject, I have the honour to state that an extent of about 250 acres of land near Thirumalapura village on the Southern side of the Mining Golf Links has been selected for the purpose of establishing an agricultural colony. The land selected is fit for dry cultivation and admits of provision being made for reserving a portion of it for building houses. Captain, G.B, Willis, Welfare Officer of Mines has bee requested to furnish names of persons, out of which names of 50 persons could be selected.

As the land belongs to Mysore Mines and their permission will have to be obtained for the purpose, the matter is under correspondence between this Office and Messers John Taylor and Son's Committee. The Secretary of the Committee has replied that the subject was placed befor the London Managers, who have accepted the proposal in general and that before the seheme of colonisation is launched, information on the marginally noted points might be furnished.

(1) Ways and Means to finance the scheme.
(2) Additional burden on the Sanitary Board to provide for sanitation, Medical and educational requirements of the settlers.
(3) Selection of more fertile lands outside the Mining area.

A copy of the Secretary's letter togetherwith a copy of my reply

P.T.O.

my reply dated 7th March 1939 is herein enclosed for kind perusal. Final reply of the Secretary of the Committee is awaited. Reports are being sent to the Revenue Commissioner at every stage.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

for Deputy Commissioner,

Kolar District.

(Absent from Station)

DPR.2.

Letter No: A.6.C.1597/37-38 dated 7th March 1939 from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar, to the Secretary to the Mining Board, K;G.F.

With reference to your letter No:20107 dated 3rd February 1939, I regret to say that there was some delay in replying to your queries as I had very urgent touring work in the several parts of the District and I could not devote the necessary attention to the matters mentioned in your letter. However, I furnish herewith the answers to the three points raised by you.

i. You ask me from what source the settlers have to keep themselves pending the development of their cultivation and how they will pay for their equipment and tools. In all cases of land grants, Government has a general policy of merely granting the land and as the land is only for dr cultivation, the expenses of cultivation are very negligible. If Government were to undertake the task of giving advances for purchase of cattle and tools, the sum required for this purpose would be too enormous to mee Even to landless classes and depressed classes, the policy of Government has always been to given the land free and the cultivators generally mana to borrow the necessary cattle and tools for the season for meeting their demands. After all, the ploughing of four acres of land hardly takes more than three days and tools and cattle can be easily hired out from th neighbouring villages. There are two villages conveniently situated to the place now selected for settlement and I do not anticipate any trouble in this behalf.

ii. The charges for sanitation of the newly formed village can certa ly be borne by the Sanitary Board and the sanitation etc., attended to on the same scale as in the other 72 villages now included in the Sanitary Board. Perhaps your Managers are under the impression that the sanitati of our villages is on the same scale as that in your labour colonies. Th is not the case at all. One or two latrines and a sweeper is all that is necessary. The Sanitary Board is well able to manage this. As the settlement grows in propperity, the newly formed village will come under the Village Panchayet Act and they will ~~come under the Village~~ tax themselves either in money or in labour to look after their sanitary needs. I do not anticipate any difficulty in this matter also.

iii. As regards the eligibility for selection as settler only those compensated for partial disablement, or otherwise, I think this is a matter of detail which may be left for decision to me and the local

Superintendents

Superintendents of the Mines with whom I will be in consultation. It will be easy to decide the names of settlers on a workable basis.

iv. The lands in question have been selected carefully as a special case in order that our first step in the experiment may be watched very closely before we launch on further settlements elsewhere. If this small experiment succeeds, it will help to advertise the results to the keen and intelligent labour on the Fields and it will not be difficult in later years to draw them to the more fertile and more irrigable-parts of the State with a little inducement. But for the present, for purposes of supervision and attention, I would prefer to have the colony in the place ~~settled~~ selected by us.

I hope I have given information on all the points referred to in your letter. I shall be glad to hear the decision of the Managing Directors on this long pending question as early as convenient.

"COPY"

For Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

MVK.2.

Letter No: 270 dated 3rd February 1939 from the Secretary, Messrs. John Taylor & Sons' Committee, Oorgaum, to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, Kolar.

* * * *

Colonisation of Labour of Mine Lands.

With reference to the copy of Minutes, sent to you on the 30th Decembe last, of the "Special"Meeting held on the 15th December for the purpose of discussing with you questions connected with the proposed Colonisation of Labour on Mine Lands, I have to inform you that the subject was submitte to the London Managers of the Mining Companies for consideration and that they have stated that they are equally in accord with the Committee as the desirability of some such scheme for the benefit of those who have been mine workers, but before action is taken in accordance with your proposals there are one or two points which occur to them as to which further inform tion would appear to be desirable.

These points are detailed below and the Committee will greatly appreciate your views thereon:-

1. It has been stated that there is to be no financial commitment on either the Government or the Mining Companies and that Settlers have to build their own houses.

Although it is not so stated Settlers have also (presumably) to keep themselves pending the development of their cultivations and to pay for their own equipment and tools.

This seems to presuppose the possession of funds by the Settlers to b derived perhaps in the case of men who have been compensated for injury, from the compensation money. Apart from that source there is no suggestio as to where the funds are to come from.

2. The Colony is to be under the jurisdiction of the Sanitary Board with responsibility for sanitation, medical and educational requirements.

This will constitute a new burden for the Sanitary Board without any compensating revenue. There is also the contingent responsibility for the maintenance of those of the Settlers who prove unable to maintain themselves. In view of the fact that the Board have no considerable surplus funds to draw upon there is the risk that they might turn to the Mines for financial assistance.

3. If eligibility for selection as a Settler is confined to those who have been compensated for partial disablement or other disability, it does - as is suggested above (1) - meet to some extent the Settlers' need for

the initial ownership of funds. On the other hand if applications are to be restricted to those who have received compensation for injury this might shut out many deserving cases.

In regard to the suggested area on the Southern end of the Mysore Mine, there will probably be no objection raised by the Company from the point of view of its mining operations, but the Managers do not at present see why the land selected need necessarily be taken from that which is comprised in the Companies' Leases. Looking forward, however, to the time when the labour requirements of the industry are declining, is believed that the interests of the Surplus labour and the problem this may entail for Government, would be much better served by founding such colonies now some way away from the Mines, not necessarily in fact in the Kolar Taluk at all. There are many disadvantages which will be appreciated without detailed reference in having the Colonies in close proximity to the Mines, and apart from that could not land be obtained in a part of the State more fertile and better situated, in that way, for settlement purposes?.

I would mention that in raising these questions our Managers have no desire to discourage the proposal, but rather to invite attention to such points which they think should be clarified or dealt with before the scheme is launched.

I shall be much obliged if you will favour me with an expression of your views in due course.

"COPY"

Yours faithfully,

Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

MVK.2.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

1204 of 1938-40

No. 5568 C.S.

Encl

Telegraphic Address:
"CO-OPERT"
Bangalore

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, 30th November 1938

FROM

M. ABDUL HUKH, ESQ., B.A.,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore,
Bangalore.

TO

P.H.Krishna Rao,Esq.,M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Local Self-Government Department, Bangalore

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No.3024/C.S.dated 29th Au 1938 in the matter of organising Co-operative Societies for the benefit of the employees of the Gold Mining Companies i Kolar Gold Fields, I have the honour to forward herewith fo the information of Government a copy of letter dated 19th October 1938 received from the Secretary,Messrs.John Taylor & Sons' Committee,Oorgaum, intimating that the question is still under consideration by the London Managers.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Registrar.

L.S.3/11.

Letter dated 19th October 1938 from the Secretary, Messrs.John Taylor & Sons' Committee, Oorgaum, to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, Bangalore.

==========

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No.4789 dated the 18th instant and to state that the subject of the formation of Co-operative Societies on the Mining area is still under consideration by the London Managers and I hope to be in a position to write to you thereon in the course of a week or two.

****

" Copy "

For Registrar.

3.11.38

In all future correspondence please quote this
No. A.6.C.1597/37-38.
Encls.

Immediate.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

Dated Kolar, the 29th November *1939*.

30 8

2224

GEN. SECTT. * - 2 DEC. 1939 * AGRI. & FOREST BRANCH.

FROM

G. Sundara Rao, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

CHIEF SECRETARY. A.F. * 2 DEC. 1939 * GOVT. OF MYSORE.

To

Rajasevaprasakta B.T. KESAVAIENGAR, ESQ., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore,
~~Department,~~
Bangalore.

SIR,

Subject:- Re: Formation of a Model Village in the neighbourhood of the Kolar Gold Fields Mining area for the Settlement of the labourers.

- - - -

With reference to the D.O. reminder No: A.F.2346/C.S.30-37 dated 21st November 1939 on the above subject, I have the honour to state that the reply from the Committee of Messrs. John Taylor and Sons, Oorgaum, is awaited in the matter and I have reminded him again. On receipt of his reply I shall send up my further report in the matter.

I had a talk with Mr. W.R. Crocker to-day about it and he said that he would send a reply very shortly and that the mining Board are only waiting for Mr. Taylor to come to India in December when he would inspect the land and let us have the final reply.

I have the honour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

For Deputy Commissioner,
~~Kolar District.~~
(Absent from station).

The receipt of a further report from the D.C. Kolar will be awaited till the end of January '40 and reminder issued thereafter.

MVK.2.

4/12/39

5/12/39

Secy. to G. 31-1-40

GEN. SECTT. 6 DEC. 1939 AGRI. & FOREST BRANCH.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

4653

Read:—

Correspondence ending with letter No.C.1777/37-38 dated 3rd April 1940 from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore submitting his proposals regarding the starting of an Agricultural Colony for the labourers of the Kolar Gold Field Mines.

- - - -

ORDER NO. R. 6599-6654/L.R. 167-37-12

Dated, Bangalore, the 15th May 1940.

The question of starting an Agricultural Colony in the neighbourhood of Kolar Gold Fields so as to provide employment for the large population of sturdy and unemployed labour which has been waiting for employment and for workmen who are compelled by reason of age or disablement to give up underground work has been engaging the attention of Government for sometime past. The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, has in consultation with the Mining Authorities submitted a scheme, the main features of which are as follows:-

(1) In the first instance about 60 labourers may be settled in a compact block of 300 acres, each colonist being granted 5 acres of dry land free and suitable land for construction of dwelling huts.

(2) The grantees should be selected by the Deputy Commissioner in consultation with the local Superintendents of the Mines.

(3) The lands should be held free of assessment for 3 years and should be assessed to dry rates at the end of that period.

(4) The charges for sanitation of the newly formed Colony will be borne by the Sanitary Board and sanitation attended to by them in the same way as in the other villages comprised in the Sanitary Board. The newly formed Colony should be constituted into a ~~special~~ Village Panchayet under the Village Panchayet Act after it is fully developed.

For the purposes of the Colony the Deputy Commissioner has selected a compact block near Tirumalapura, Bowringpet Taluk comprising 365 acres in extent which is in the possession of the Mining Companies as lessee under the agreement subject to payment of ground rent of Re.1/- per acre. Excluding the rocky portion, 300 acres are stated to be fit for dry cultivation which are proposed to be decided into small blocks of 3 acres each. The Mining Authorities are also reported to have agreed to surrender their surface rights over this land.

The Revenue Commissioner who has inspected the land is agreeable to the Deputy Commissioner's proposals and recommends that they may be sanctioned.

Government are pleased to approve of the above proposals subject to the observation that the lands will be inalienable. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to take necessary further action in consultation with the Director of Geology.

An allotment of Rs.400/- is also sanctioned for dividing the land into small blocks, the cost being met from the sanctioned grants of the Department.

Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, with records.
The Commissioner for Settlement & Land Records in Mysore.
The Secretary, Mining Board, Kolar Gold Fields.
The Chief Inspector of Mines & Explosives in Mysore.
The Director of Geology in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

"— Compliance to Govt "

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section 65

File No. 30-37

Serial No. 9

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. AF 6681

To The Registrar of Cos

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19* .

Sir

Adverting to the correspondence ending with your letter No 11094 dated 17-3-39 re the formation of Cooperative Societies in K.G.F area, I am directed to request you to kindly forward six copies of the by-laws drafted by you and sent for the perusal of Messrs John Taylor & Sons' Committee

Yours faithfully

29/3

for Secretary

Date of issue..... 1-6-40

Signed by ..... Mr. D.R.Rao

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

WD 03695—GPB—30,000—29-1-40

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF

General and Revenue Secretariat

Dated, Bangalore, 1-6-May, 1940.

No. 476681/CS 80-37-9

From

The General Secretary to Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Adverting to the correspondence ending with your letter No.11094 dated 17th March 1939 regarding the formation of Co-operative Societies in Kolar Gold Field area, I am directed to request you to kindly forward a copy of the bye-laws drafted by you and sent for the perusal of Messrs. John Taylor & Sons Committee.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for General Secretary to Government

NDA.2

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

G.S. 30-37-10

No. 14345 C. S.

Encl 1

Telegraphic Address:
"CO-OPERT"
Bangalore.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE,

Dated Bangalore, 3rd June

GEN. & REV. SECTT. 7 JUNE 1940 AGRL. & FOREST BRANCH.

FROM

M. ABDUL HUKH, ESQ., B.A.,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT 7 JUNE 1940

To

J. Appaji Gowda, Esq., B.A. (Hons)
General Secretary to Government, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.A.F.6681/C.S. 30-37-9 dated 1st June 1940, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the byelaws drafted by me in connectio with the formation of Co-operative Societies for the bene of labourers in the Kolar Gold Fields and sent by me to lessrs John Taylor & Sons Committee.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient serva

Registrar.

BYELAWS OF THE ..... GOLD MINING COMPANY EMPLOYEES' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, Ltd.

---

1. The name of the society is the ..... Gold Mining Company Employees' Co-operative Society Limited.

2. The registered office of the society shall be situated at ..... K.G.F.

3. The operations of the society shall be confined to the employees of the ..... Gold Mining Company, Ltd., ...K.G.F.

4. The financial year of the society shall be from 1st July to 30th June next and the month shall be the calendar month.

Objects.

5. The objects of the society are.-

(1) the furtherance of thrift and providence and self-help and co-operation among the members,

(2) the attraction of capital and grant of credit to members on reasonable rates of interest and terms of repayment; to prevent the members falling into permanent indebtedness and to assist them financially in times of difficulty and to help them to get out of debt,

(3) the purchase of food-stuffs, clothing and other articles of consumption or use and their retail sale chiefly to members.

(N.B. This object is included in the

in the byc-laws so as to provide for this work also being undertaken by the society if necessary but it is understood that the mining authorities are supplying these articles and so the question of supply of provisions etc. need not be taken up now.)

(4) Such other object or objects promoting the material and moral advancement of the member of the society as may be resolved upon by the society.

Membership.

6. No person shall be a member unless

(i) he or she is not less than 18 years of age, is legally able to enter into a contract, is of good character and an employee of the ..... Gold Mining Company Ltd.,

(ii) his or her application for membership, in writing, in the prescribed form is approved by an absolute majority of the Managing Committee of the society.

7. Applications for membership shall be countersigned by an officer of the ..... Gold Mining Company, Ltd. and supported by two members of the society in token of the applicant's being qualified to be a member of the society. The application shall be accompanied with an entrance fee of ₹ eight annas, a share fee of Re.0-1-0 for each share applied for and a sum of Re.0-8-0 per share being the first instalment of the share amount. The application shall be considered by the

Committee of Management who may admit or reject any application, their decision in the matter being final. They are not bound to give their reasons for any rejection made by them. In the event of the application being rejected, the amount tendered with the application will be refunded in full. If a smaller number of shares than the number applied for is sanctioned, the proportionate share fee and share instalment shall be refunded to the applicant or adjusted to his unpaid share account if so desired.

Applications for allotment of additional shares shall be disposed of similarly by the committee of management

8. Every person admitted as a member shall sign in the Register of Members undertaking thereby to abide by the bye-laws of the society and to accept the rights, obligations and responsibilities of members as defind in the byelaws, the Mysore Co-operative Societies' Act or the Rules thereunder.

Share Capital.

9. The authorised share capital of the society is Rs.50,000/- made up of 10,000 shares of five rupees each.

10. Every member shall hold at least one share. No person shall hold more than 50 shares.

11. The value of each share may, subject to byelaw No.7, be paid in a lump-sum

or in instalments of not less than 8 annas per share payable on the 15th of each month at the latest. If a member fails to pay any instalment due on his share or shares on the due date; he shall be liable to pay penal interest at Re.0-0-3 per rupee per month or fraction thereof on the amount in default and if the default continues for more than three months, the committee may if he has not completely paid up the value of even one share, remove him from membership, forfeit one-fourth of the paid-up amount and pay back the balance and cancel the allotment. If the amount paid up by him is in excess of the value of one share, he may be allotted as many shares as will make them fully paid up out of the amount paid up by him so far, and out of the balance remaining over if any forfeit one-fourth and pay back the balance. The penal interest recovered under this byelaw and the amounts forfeited shall be credited to the reserve fund of the society.

Cessation of Membership.

13. A member shall cease to be such

1. on death,
2. on his leaving the service of the ..... Gold Mining Company,
3. when his resignation is accepted by the managing committee,
4. on the transfer of all the shares held by him,
5. on expulsion by the general-body or removal by the committee provided that a share-holder who is a surety to another and ceases to be in the service of the said Gold Mining Company shall not be allowed to withdraw from membership

or transfer his shares until the debt for which he is a surety is discharged or he is replaced by another surety with the sanction of the Committee of Management.

13. The Committee of Management of the society may remove any person from membership who:-

i. deliberately commits a serious breach of the rules or the byelaws of the society,

ii. becomes a persistent defaulter and the society is put to the necessity of taking proceedings against him to enforce his obligations to the society,

iii. wilfully deceives the society by false statements or fictitious documents or endeavours in any way to defraud the society,

iv. is declared insolvant,

v. is convicted of any criminal offence, which in the opinion of the committee, is of a serious nature,

vi. becomes legally or mentally disabled,

vii. or does any action which is likely to be injurious to the credit, reputation or stability of the society.

14. Any member removed by the Committee under byelaw 13 may appeal to the general body at its next annual general meeting and the decision of the general body shall be final and conclusive.

15. A share-holder may at any time after one year from his admission withdraw from membership by giving six months notice in the prescribed form at the

54

expiration of which notice, he shall cease to be a share-holder of the society and shall be entitled to receive from the society a refund of the share capital which he shall have actually paid less any sum for which he may be liable to the society, but such permission will not be granted if he is indebted to the society either as principal debtor or as surety.

The Committee may however waive the six months' notice of withdrawal from the society in special cases.

16. In the event of cessation of membership under byelaw 13 the value of the share held by the member shall be paid to him, subject to deduction of the amounts due by him to the society within one month from the date of cessation of membership.

17. The liability of a member is limited to the face value of the shares held by him.

18. A member may transfer his share or shares after holding them for one year to another member with the approval of the Managing Committee. The transfer shall not be complete until the name of the transferee has been entered in the Share Transfer Register and a fee of one anna per share has been paid.

19. A share certificate bearing a distinctive number shall be issued for shares subscribed.

20. Any member of the society may, by a writing under his hand deposited with the society, nominate any person to whom the whole or any part of his share or interest in the society should be transferred in the event of his death. A fee of one anna will be charged for recording such nominations not entered in the application for membership or any subsequent revocation or variation.

21.(1) On the death of a member the amount standing to his credit by way of shares or dividends shall, subject to deductions on account of his liabilities, if any, be paid to his heir nominated by him or in the absence of such nominee to such person or persons as may appear to the Committee to be entitled to receive the amount as heir or heirs or legal representatives or representatives of the deceased on his or their executing with or without sureties as may be decided by the committee a deed of Indemnity to the Society. The deposits of the deceased may thereafter be withdrawn by such heir or heirs only on maturity and if there are no dues from the deceased member.

(2) All transfers and payments made by the society in accordance with this bye-law shall be valid and effectual against any demand made upon the society by any other person.

Funds.

22. Funds required by the society for carrying out its objects will ordinarily

be raised from the following sources:

(a) share subscriptions,
(b) deposits,
(c) borrowings from the ..... Gold Mining Company, the Apex Bank or from Government,
(d) contributions from the ..... Gold Mining Company or other sources.

General Meetings.

23. The supreme authority in all matters relating to the administration of the society shall be vested in the general body.

24. There shall be an ordinary general meeting known as the Annual general meeting at which the following business shall be transacted.

i. passing the accounts and balance sheet of the society for the previous year,

ii. adoption of the annual report on the working of the society and consideration of the auditor's report and the notes of inspection of the Registrar if any,

iii. election of members to the committee of management for the ensuing year,

iv. disposal of profits and declaration of dividends,

v. passing the budget of expenditure for the next year,

vi. consideration of the appeals if any against the orders of the managing committee, and

vii. consideration of any other business of which due notice has been given.

25. An extraordinary general meeting may be called by the committee of management either of its own motion or on the written requisition of not less than 25 members or of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. It shall be

the duty of the Secretary to convene such meetings on receipt of the requisition. In the case of an annual general meeting 15 days notice and in the case of extra-ordinary general meeting seven days notice shall be given. The notice shall specify the date, hour, and place of the meeting and other business to be transacted. This notice is not necessary for meetings convened at the instance of the Registrar.

26. The quorum for a general meeting shall be one-fifth of the number of members on the roll on the date of meeting or 25 whichever is less. If there is no quorum within half an hour after the time fixed for the meeting, the meeting if called by the Committee of Management shall be adjourned to a date not later than one month ahead from the date of the meeting, the time and place being the same as far as possible, when it may be conducted irrespective of any quorum; if the meeting is convened on the requisition of the members, it shall be dissolved. These restrictions shall not apply to meetings convened at the instance of the Registrar.

27. All members are entitled to attend the general meeting and each member shall be entitled to one vote only. No voting by proxy shall be allowed.

28. All matters duly brought before a general meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes unless a special majority is required by the Act or the Rules

56

thereunder or by the byelaws and in the case of equality of votes the President or other members presiding at the meeting shall have a casting vote in addition to his ordinary vote.

29. The proceedings of the general meetings shall be recorded in a register set apart for the purpose and the Chairman of the Meeting and the Secretary shall sign the same.

Managing Committee.

30. The management of the society shall be carried on by a managing committee consisting of twelve persons including the President and five ex-officio members to be nominated by the Superintendent of .... Gold Mining Company.

31. The Superintendent for the time being of the .... Mining Company shall be the ex-officio President of the society and of its committee of management.

32. The remaining six members shall be elected at the annual general meeting in accordance with the rules in this behalf.

33. Subject to the byelaws and the resolutions passed at general meetings the Managing Committee shall have full power to carry on the business of the society. It shall meet for the transaction of the business not less than once a month. Five members shall form the quorum.

34. In the absence of the President the Committee may elect a Chairman from among themselves to preside at the meeting. Each member present at the meeting shall have only one vote. The President or the member presiding shall have a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

35. No member shall vote on any subject in which he is personally interested nor shall he be present during the discussion of any such matter.

36. At each Annual General meeting three members out of the six elected at the previous annual general meeting shall retire from office, the retiring members being eligible for re-election. The members to retire shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election and as between those of equal standing those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot.

37. Vacancies on the Managing Committee from death or any other cause among the six members elected by the general body may be filled up by the remaining members by co-option; but the members so co-opted shall hold office until the next annual general meeting.

38. A committee Minute Book shall be maintained by the Secretary in which the names of the members present and the proceedings at each meeting shall be recorded.

60

It shall be open to the inspection of any member so far as it relates to his own business transactions.

39. The powers of the Managing Committee shall be -

1) to admit new members,

2) to deal with applications for loans, etc.,

3) to scrutinise the loan applications, the bonds, securities etc.

4) to enquire into and take necessary action in cases of arrears,

5) to institute, defend, or compromise legal proceedings,

6) to hear and deal with complaints,

7) to prepare the annual Balance Sheet,

8) to raise loans and to receive deposits,

9) to examine the stock register, to see that the quality of the articles purchased is good, to fix the selling price of the Articles in the shop, to increase or reduce the selling price where necessary, to satisfy themselves that all goods in the shop are bought as cheaply as possible, to note whether any articles are deteriorating in quality and to reduce the price accordingly and to approve orders for fresh stocks that may be required,

10) to examine and check the accounts especially by comparing the stock register, the sales book and the cash book,

11) to test the scales, weights and measures and to avoid adulteration, and

(sections 9,10 and 11 to be incorporated if the society should run a stores also.)

12) to do such other acts or to exercise such other powers as may be assigned to it by the General Meeting and generally to conduct the business of the society.

40. It shall be the duty of the Auditor or Auditors appointed under byelaw ..... to audit the accounts and examine the

61

documents of the society quarterly; and of the Managing Committee to produce all the requisite books for his or their inspection.

41. The duties of the Secretary shall be (1) to carry on the correspondence of the society, to maintain all its books, accounts, registers and to attend all the meetings of the General Body and of the Managing Committee and of the Sub-Committee or Sub-Committees, to record the proceedings of all such meetings and to convey all orders to the officers or members of the society concerned,

(2) to receive applications for loans, payment or withdrawal of deposits, suggestions from members and other correspondence and to lay them before the Managing Committee for orders,

(3) to sign receipts and vouchers,

(4) to receive and disburse moneys on behalf of the society under the orders of the Committee,

(5) generally to perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Managing Committee.

42. The Managing Committee may appoint Sub-Committees consisting of the Secretary and three other members and subject to the directions conveyed in Resolutions passed at Committee Meetings prescribe the powers and duties of such Sub-Committees. Two members shall form a quorum.

62

43. The Proceedings of a Sub-Committee shall be recorded in a Minute Book. In all its functions a sub-committee is subject to the control of the Managing Committee and may not without special authority from the latter sanction a loan to any person whose application for a loan has once been rejected by the Managing Committee or who has committed default previously.

Loans.

44. Any member wishing to obtain a loan shall forward to the Secretary an application on the form prescribed by the Managing Committee of the society, stating the amount required, purpose, surety, or security offered and period of repayment desired.

45. Members may be granted loans equivalent to the amount of the paid-up shares held by them without any surety. The maximum amount of a loan that may be granted to a member shall be Rs.200/-.

46. Loans shall ordinarily be repayable in not more than 12 monthly instalments, but the Committee shall have power to extend the repayment over a longer period where special circumstances are shown to exist to their satisfaction. The monthly subscriptions payable, if any, shall however be paid in addition to the instal-rents.

47. Subject to rule 45, loans for sums of Rs.30 or under may be made with one surety; but loans for sums above Rs.30/- shall be made on the personal security of the member borrowing and one or more of the following securities, viz.,

1) not less than two sureties who shall be members of the society;

2) mortgage of unencumbered immoveable property, if any, situated within the Sanitary Board area;

3) pledge of jewels, vessels etc.,

4) amount standing to a member's credit by way of shares and subscriptions;

5) fixed deposits in the society, the face value of which covers the loan or Government paper the market value of which is not less than the loan amount.

48. Interest on loans shall be at such rate or rates as may be prescribed by the general meeting subject to the minimum rate of 12½ annas per cent per month (equivalent to 1½ pies per rupee per month or Rs.9 3/8 per cent per annum). Loans taken before the 16th of a month will bear interest for the full month and loans taken on or after the 16th will bear interest for half the month. The General Meeting shall have the power to alter the rate of interest or to delegate that power to the Managing Committee subject to the minimum prescribed above.

49. The Managing Committee shall have power to allow a remission or rebate of interest or both in accordance with the resolution passed at their Meetings in this behalf.

50. Interest on overdue loans shall be charged at 12½ per cent, per annum from the date of default.

51. It is the duty of the Managing Committee to take necessary action for the recovery of overdue loans. In the event of a loan or any instalment thereof x remaining overdue for more than three months without its previous permission, the Managing Committee shall take legal action or arbitration proceedings for the recovery thereof against the borrower or against any or all of his sureties or against both the principal and the sureties as may be decided by them.

Deposits.

52(a). Deposits may be received at any time either in current account or for a fixed period. A pass book shall be supplied to each depositor in which interest shall be credited on production, yearly or half-yearly,

(b) the interest payable on deposits shall from time to time be fixed by the Managing Committee according to the market rates but shall not in any case exceed 5% per annum.

(c) the Managing Committee may frame subsidiary rules in the matter of acceptance of deposits, kinds, rates of interest, etc.

Profits.

53. After the close of each working year of the society the net profits shall

be declared by deducting from the gross profits the expenditure of the year and after making provision for the interest and other charges if any payable and pending and out of the said net profits a sum not less than 25 per cent shall be credited to the reserve fund and the balance may be distributed as follows as may be resolved by the general body at the annual general meeting:

a) a dividend of not more than 7% per cent may be paid on all shares,

b) a sum not exceeding 15 per cent of the net profits remaining after the statutory contribution of Rs.25/- per cent to the Reserve Fund, may be carried to a common good fund which shall be utilised for the benefit of members, their families or for charitable purposes contemplated in Section 34 of the Mysore Co-operative Societies' Act,

c) bonus or remuneration to office-bearers for the special work undertaken by them on behalf of the society,

d) a bonus may be voted to the establishment,

e) a dividend equalisation and bad debts fund may be built up.

Reserve Fund.

54. In addition to the sum prescribed under Section 33 of the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act, all receipts on account of penal interest, forfeited shares, and fines if any shall be carried on to the Reserve.

55. The Reserve Fund shall be one and indivisible and no individual member shall have any claim to it. It shall be invested in the manner prescribed by the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act and the Rules thereunder.

Miscellaneous.

55. All notices of meetings and all other notices shall be deemed sufficient and proper if put on the Notice Board of the society or left or posted to the address given by the share-holders, depositors and other constituents of the society it being their duty to keep the society informed of any changes of address.

56. The accounts and records of the society shall be maintained in the forms prescribed by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies with such modifications as the Managing Committee may deem necessary in consultation with the Registrar.

57. Any member of the society may inspect any of the registers or records of the society during office hours so far as they relate to his own business or transaction.

58. The Managing Committee shall prepare statements showing the receipts and disbursements, assets and liabilities and profit and loss for each year and publish the same as soon as possible after the close of the year.

59. Every member shall give a letter of consent to the effect that all his dues to the society may be got deducted by the society from the amount payable to him by the ..... Gold Mining Company either as wages, salary, gratuity or compensation or

67

otherwise, on the company agreeing to such deductions being made and for this purpose the society shall send a statement every month four days prior to the date of disbursement of the wages etc. to the Company showing the deductions to be made from the wages etc. of each member. Any payment made to the society under this byelaw shall be valid and effectual against any claim by the member concerned against the Company.

60. The Committee of Management may frame subsidiary rules for the conduct of work not inconsistent with these byelaws, the Act or the Rules.

61. Should any doubt arise either in construction of the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act and the Rules thereunder or of these byelaws or in regard to any other matter, it shall be the duty of the Committee of Management to obtain the advice of the Registrar and to abide by it.